

20010531.qrp v02_n206.qrl.20010531

Date: Thu, 31 May 2001 19:03:07 EDT

From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: QRP-L digest 2206

QRP-L Digest 2206

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- 1) [99142] Announcing the QRP-L Summer Fox Hunt
by "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>
- 2) [99143] Summer Fox Hunt: Team Guidelines
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- 3) [99144] Re: Why dead bands
by Bob Nielsen <nielsen@oz.net>
- 4) [99145] Keylight keyer review
by Ron D Doyle <n8var@juno.com>
- 5) [99146] Peaux Dead Bands
by hamjoel@juno.com
- 6) [99147] plastic on iron tip
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 7) [99148] Band can be very useable without moving S meter
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 8) [99149] Heath green electronic keyer and paddles, need manual
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 9) [99150] Road Trip!!!
by Dragon Singer <WM-Scace@wiu.edu>
- 10) [99151] auto-tuner interface
by Anthony Felino <anthony@pacinfosb.com>
- 11) [99152] Re: auto-tuner interface
by Frank Brickle <brickle@pobox.com>
- 12) [99153] 6-Meter DX
by Joseph Mikuckis <k3chp@erols.com>
- 13) [99154] Solar/Propagation Condx.
by "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>
- 14) [99155] Re: [fpqrp] Peaux Dead Bands
by "Dan W. Dooley" <dandooley@pipeline.com>
- 15) [99156] Icom HT has been sold
by Paul Womble <pwomble1@tampabay.rr.com>
- 16) [99157] 50 megs hot hot hot
by Fred Lesnick <flesnick@tbaytel.net>
- 17) [99158] "Dead" bands = no contacts?
by Larry East <w1hue@amsat.org>
- 18) [99159] Re: Heath green electronic keyer and paddles, need manual
by "William Mabry" <n4qa@hotmail.com>
- 19) [99160] tks rock bound QSO's

- by AC5JH@aol.com
- 20) [99161] Band are better now 0230z, just worked U5WF...
by "Rod Cerkoney" <n0rc@hotmail.com>
 - 21) [99162] LZ2RS/QRP on 14.060 @ 0310Z
by David Gauding <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>
 - 22) [99163] Mounting ICs Manhattan Style
by "Don Wilhelm" <w3fpr@arrl.net>
 - 23) [99164] Re: Mounting ICs Manhattan Style
by "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>
 - 24) [99165] Best Length for a 40 M- 10 M tuned dipole
by "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
 - 25) [99166] Rochester Hamfest this weekend
by "Bill Kelsey - N8ET - Kanga US" <kanga@bright.net>
 - 26) [99167] SM5IMO on 14.017 @ 0427Z
by David Gauding <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>
 - 27) [99168] Re: Class-D amps
by Stan Yarema <bg783@scn.org>
 - 28) [99169] Re: Mounting ICs Manhattan Style
by "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
 - 29) [99170] Re: plastic on iron tip
by "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
 - 30) [99171] K1 for sale and Palm Paddle
by "Thaire Bryant" <tbry37@mediaone.net>
 - 31) [99172] log program for Linux
by Dave Pomeroy <dave@dpomeroy.com>
 - 32) [99173] RE: log program for Linux
by "John L. Sielke" <w2agn@pobox.com>
 - 33) [99174] NEQRP CW Net, Thursday, 31 May, 8:30 PM EDT, 3.565MHz
by Chuck Ludinsky <cjl@mitre.org>
 - 34) [99175] [99065] Mailing list for July QRP Quarterly
by "Craig W. Behrens" <craigwb@hiwaay.net>
 - 35) [99176] KV2X At Rochester, NY Hamfest
by Thomas Jennings <jennings@eznet.net>
 - 36) [99177] RE: log program for Linux
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
 - 37) [99178] Re: log program for Linux
by <brownh@hartford-hwp.com>
 - 38) [99179] MH101: T1 and U1
by John Wagner <john@neknetwork.com>
 - 39) [99180] Re: Mounting ICs Manhattan Style
by Curt Milton <wb8yyy@yahoo.com>
 - 40) [99181] Call for Summer FOXes
by "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
 - 41) [99182] 6 Meters
by "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
 - 42) [99183] Re: [99065] Mailing list for July QRP Quarterly
by "Chuck Adams, K7Q0" <k7qo@earthlink.net>
 - 43) [99184] [MH101] Email problem found

- by "Chuck Adams, K7Q0" <k7qo@earthlink.net>
- 44) [99185] Last Call for SMK-1 kits, Limited Number of Toroid Kits Available
by "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@dph.dpol.net>
- 45) [99186] Simple Radio
by "Oleg Borodin" <master72@lipetsk.ru>
- 46) [99187] Re: Mounting ICs Manhattan Style
by "Aartec" <aartec@dwx.com>
- 47) [99188] OT: Need Transistors
by "Davies, Doug A FOR:EX" <Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca>
- 48) [99189] NorCal's June Meeting Announcement
by Jerry Parker <jparker@fix.net>
- 49) [99190] FS: Kits! T-T #1320 Xcvr & NorCal SMK-1 Xcvr
by David Gauding <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>
- 50) [99191] K7FD/P from SeaPac Hamfest
by "N7SG K7FD" <k7fd@hotmail.com>
- 51) [99192] Re: log program for Linux
by Bob Nielsen <nielsen@oz.net>
- 52) [99193] Cheap toroids!!
by Louis Hlousek <lhlousek@nvhbell.net>
- 53) [99194] SOLD! Kits! T-T #1320 Xcvr & NorCal SMK-1 Xcvr
by David Gauding <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>
- 54) [99195] 6 Meters
by "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
- 55) [99196] Re: log program for Linux
by "laura halliday" <marsgal42@hotmail.com>
- 56) [99197] RE: log program for Linux
by <schoon@amgt.com>
- 57) [99198] Milliwatting!
by "Oleg Borodin" <master72@lipetsk.ru>
- 58) [99199] WTCPT Soldering Station Source found!! 8-)
by "Lofstead, Jerry" <Jerry.Lofstead@itb.mckhboc.com>
- 59) [99200] CQ WPX results de KJ5TF
by "Jim" <sunwatt@starband.net>
- 60) [99201] HF and the elevation advantage
by Garie Halstead <k8kfj@ntelos.net>
- 61) [99202] Re: Best Length for a 40 M- 10 M tuned dipole
by Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>
- 62) [99203] RE: plastic on iron tip
by "Lofstead, Jerry" <Jerry.Lofstead@itb.mckhboc.com>
- 63) [99204] RE: HF and the elevation advantage
by <schoon@amgt.com>
- 64) [99205] Re: HF and the elevation advantage
by "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
- 65) [99206] Re: HF and the elevation advantage
by Louis Hlousek <lhlousek@nvhbell.net>
- 66) [99207] Re: HF and the elevation advantage
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 67) [99208] Re: HF and the elevation advantage

by Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>
68) [99209] Toroid Kits Available and then some...
by "w8diz" <w8diz@fpqrp.com>

Date: Wed, 30 May 2001 17:20:25 -0600
From: "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [99142] Announcing the QRP-L Summer Fox Hunt
Message-ID: <3B152BD9.8988.1B29D7A@localhost>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

The QRP-L Fox Hunt Committee is delighted to announce the 2001 Summer 20M Fox Hunt. It will start on Thursday, June 28th (US time) and run for ten weeks through August 30th. The web site is up-- <http://www.CQC.org/sfox> --and there you will find the rules, schedule, "meet the foxes," and progressive results, updated periodically as the information is developed..

Based on our experiences with the first summer Fox Hunt last year we've made some changes. I'll append the rules to this message, but here are the highlights:

--The Fox Hunts will be on Thursday evenings only, and there will be TWO foxes on each week. The two foxes will be in the same or adjacent time zones, and will start at the same time.

--Starting times will be a little more flexible. There will be only ten foxes, so the committee will be looking very closely at geography and starting times with a view to making pelts available to as many hounds as possible. Doc, K0EVZ, is organizing the the foxes, so watch for a public invitation soon.

--There will be a Teams Competition, too, and Bruce, VE5RC, will be announcing the guidelines shortly. Can the Big Dawgs make it three in a row???

"The sleeping Fox catches no poultry. Up! up! "
--Ben Franklin, Poor Richard's Almanac

"Get out of my kitchen. Go chase a fox or something. Go fly a kite."
--Mrs Franklin

THE RULES:

GENERAL

The hunts will take place each Thursday from June 28th

through August 30th, 2001. Each hunt will start between 14.050 and 14.070MHz and will continue for two hours. The starting times are:

Thursdays (US local), 0100Z (Friday) at 0100Z, 0200Z, or 0300Z

There will be TWO Foxes operating simultaneously.

GUIDELINES

1.1 The Fox tries to complete as many CW QRP QSOs as possible during the 2 hour hunt.

1.2 Each Fox will have two sessions during the hunt, one in the first half of the season and one in the second.

1.3 No later than 5PM EST on the day before each Hunt, the Foxes will post a notice on QRP-L providing useful details such as location, equipment, antenna(s), planned starting frequency, etc. Because many Hunters read the QRP-L daily digest, changes after that time will be avoided as far as possible.

1.4 The Fox will operate within +/- 10Khz of 14.060 MHz.

1.5 The Fox will call "CQ FOX DE [callsign]," "QRZ FOX?," or otherwise identify himself as the Fox during the progress of the hunt.

1.6 The Fox may QSY to avoid QRM.

1.7 The Hounds should avoid transmitting on the Fox's transmitting frequency if their equipment permits. Splits (separate transmit/receive capability or XIT/RIT) of up to 5Khz may be used by the Fox but he will not ordinarily indicate where he is listening and can be expected to change his listening frequency often, depending on the number of stations calling and the frequency spread.

1.8 A valid QSO is defined as the exchange of

Callsign
Signal Report
QTH
Operator's Name, and
Power Output

The Fox's information may in some cases be "deemed" to be exchanged. That is, the Hunter need not acknowledge the Fox's information, and the Fox may work a list. For example, the Fox may call several stations and acknowledge their information one by one, while sending his own information only once for the list.

Foxes may work any station including QRO stations. This is because of the possibility of multiple DX contacts with stations not participating competitively as Hounds.

Hounds must be operating QRP in order for the contact to count.

Foxes who are also competing as Hounds may claim one point for their own sessions as the Fox, but in a given Hunt the two foxes must work each other if they want credit.

1.9. The Fox will post a preliminary log to QRP-L as soon as practical after the completion of each hunt, ideally within 24 hours of completion of the HUNT. After allowing a suitable period for correction of genuine mistakes in the transcription of the log, the Fox will post a single Final Log to QRP-L. In the event there are further corrections, they will be advised direct to the Scorekeeper (N1TP), n1tp@worldnet.att.net.

2.0 Hounds will ANSWER a CQ or QRZ? call by the FOX. Hounds do not call CQ, nor do they work each other in close proximity to the hunt.

2.1 In his notice to QRP-L, the Fox may include suggestions as to preferred operating procedure, but in the absence of any other instructions the Hound should send his callsign only once after a call by the Fox or the conclusion of a QSO.

2.2 Hounds may organize themselves into Teams of five members, with the Teams competing separately with each other for "team honors." Teams are to advise their rosters to the Teams Coordinator, (VE5RC), rattray@gpfn.sk.ca, no later than 48 hours before the third Hunt.

2.3. Other "Sub-contests" such as a QRPp, mobile, or portable "category" are encouraged, but are the sole responsibility of the person who decides to organize them.

Good hunting, and make FUN your First Priority!

For The QRP-L Fox Hunt Committee,
N1FN, N1TP, K0EVZ, K7Q0, VE5RC

Date: Wed, 30 May 2001 17:34:30 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: QRP-Canada <qrp-canada@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>, Low Power Group <qrp-l@LeHigh.EDU>
Subject: [99143] Summer Fox Hunt: Team Guidelines

Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0105301731460.30718-100000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hello everyone!...here are the Team Guidelines for the Summer Fox Hunt which runs from June to Sept this year...when you have your Team of 5 stations formed please send me an e-mail so I can include you on the Official Teams roster...I'll need the name of your Team and the names & calls of the 5 members....thank you all....

.72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - 128 Durham Drive, Regina, SK.,
S4S-4Z2, Canada-AR Stamp Collector- "QRP! How sweet it is!"

..guidelines for year 2001 Summer season...

- TEAM GUIDELINES for the Summer Fox Hunt -

Version 1.0

The main idea of the Team competition, is to have FUN! If you feel like posting the stories of your hunting experiences after each hunt, please do so as these postings are definitely a part of the hunt...sorta like sitting down together after the hunt with a tall glass of your favourite "joy juice" and seeing who can "outtale" who eh?!... ;-)

- each Team will consist of 5 stations.
- obviously there will be times when some stations cannot make the fox hunt for various reasons...don't sweat it as that's the way the slippery seaweed sloshes...there could be an excellent belly-laughing tale here to be told on QRP-L and QRP-C for the entertainment of all!... ;-))
- scoring is the total NUMBER OF PELTS SKINNED AND ON THE WALL by each Team hunter as indicated in the posted fox logs.
- the winning Team will receive the love and adoration of fellow hunters and foxii!.... ;-)) ...and bragging rights of course!
- if, as a hunter, you work one fox, you will receive 1 point towards your Team's total score. If you work both foxii, you will receive 2 points towards your Team's total score for that evening's hunt.

- if an operator is a fox and also a member of a Team, he/she will receive 1 point for the Team in recognition of the effort put into being a fox. If, as a fox, this operator also works the other fox, an additional point will be added to the Team's score.

"So it was said; so let it be done" and good luck to all!!

- 72 - Bruce(VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-L#886 QRP-C#1

Date: Wed, 30 May 2001 16:34:39 -0700
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@oz.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [99144] Re: Why dead bands
Message-ID: <20010530163439.A23178@oz.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

On Wed, May 30, 2001 at 01:39:30PM -0600, Karl F. Larsen wrote:

>
> Well answered my own question by recall that I have a web page
> that explains things well. I went to:
>
> <http://www.dx1c.com/solar/>
>
> and learned we had two flares on May 29th that wiped out most everything
> and now we have a CME event wiping out the lower frequencies. Of course 10
> meters is not good because the flux is down. I will try 15 and see if
> anything works there.

I listened to 15 earlier this afternoon and heard D2BB in Angola working on-frequency with a big pile-up. 100% copy but he wasn't moving the S-meter one bit. I also heard weak signals from OX and Europe. 10 was completely dead.

73, Bob

--

Bob Nielsen, N7XY

nielsen@oz.net

Bainbridge Island, WA
IOTA NA-065, USI WA-028S

<http://www.oz.net/~nielsen>

Date: Wed, 30 May 2001 07:33:15 -0400
From: Ron D Doyle <n8var@juno.com>
To: fpqrp-1@mpna.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [99145] Keylight keyer review
Message-ID: <20010530.073850.-428555.0.n8var@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

When I read about the Keylight keyer by the Knightlite QRP club I had to have one. I also read that Bob Kellogg would be at the Dayton Hamvention with kits for sale. I knew the time was right because it would also save me the shipping. :) When I saw Bob I promptly bought one. The next week I got it out and started on it knowing if I put it off I might never get one of those 'round to-its' to get it built.

This is a nice kit and I had a good time putting it together. It should be easily do-able for first time kit builders.

When I opened the package everything I needed was there including all connectors which are board mounted and the power plug. I was happy to see the power plug because there are so many flavors of the barrel connectors that finding the right one might be a chore. All the parts were packed nice and neatly inside the case. Yes, you even get the case. The boards are designed to fit the case to make it even easier to put together.

I separated the parts and put them in a little plastic container that has small compartments just right for all those little parts. Then I inventoried them. There wasn't a parts list with my instructions but by reading the assembly instructions it was easy to see that I had everything. This is not a complex kit to build. It does get pretty tight in some areas so careful soldering is a good thing to guard against solder bridges.

Two hours later all the parts were stuffed and soldered. I carefully read

the instructions a couple of times for the headers for the display and then did it wrong.:(The board is good quality with plated through holes. It makes it a bit tougher to unsolder parts but I managed to do it without destroying the display board.

Once they were correct I checked for visible shorts and checked the power plug for obvious shorts with an ohm meter. All checked OK so I plugged the power in. The display came to life and the version number displayed just as the instruction said. Typing on the keyboard displayed characters on the display but there was a distinct lack of audio from the speaker. I knew some trouble shooting was in order but went ahead and checked things out. All the commands worked per the instructions. I plugged the key-out into a radio and it didn't key the radio either and I noticed the back light wasn't working. And also the paddles didn't work. I was starting to see a pattern so I looked at my instructions again. I like to mark the steps off as I do them with a yellow highlighter. I saw that the step instructing me to install the 3 2N7000 FETs was not marked off. Sure enough I had 3 FETs laying in my parts box. I guess the excitement got to me and I didn't check that all the parts were used:(

Putting in the FETs fixed the back light, audio and keying the radio. The last problem was the paddles. The dit paddle worked fine but the dah paddle caused things to reset so I guessed there was a short somewhere in the dah paddle. Checking the resistance on the dit and dah paddle showed a difference. The dit paddle showed 10k and the dah paddle showed 2k. I unplugged the ICs and the display to remove them as problem sources. The problem was still there. There wasn't anything left that would cause the problem. I carefully checked for solder bridges and didn't find anything that was visible. I couldn't see under the paddle jack so removed it. Bingo! There it was as bold as could be. I don't know how it got there except that I got a little carried away with the solder when soldering the jack. There are 2 caps across the jack that are tacked underneath and I may have caused the problem putting those on. Any way I found it and when I put

the jack and .01uf caps back in and checked it the paddles now worked correctly.

The next step was to mount the assembly in the case. The only thing I changed was the standoffs for the board. There are 4 standoffs on the bottom of the board to set it up 1/4 inch off the bottom. This serves to set the display high enough to fit snugly when the top is screwed down. The kit comes with 4 plastic standoffs that are glued on. I replace those with 4 aluminum standoffs that were a little shorter and used 4-40 screws to hold them to the board. The heads of the screws lengthened them just enough to be right.

The ARCI Hootowl sprint was scheduled for Sunday May 27 which was just right to try the Keylight out. I programmed the memories with CQ in the beacon memory, exchange and call in 2 other memories. I set the speed to 18wpm and was ready. Due to another activity I didn't get started until 9:00pm. The Keylight worked great. I could type in the RST then hit the memory and set back. I did the hunt and pounce thing for most of the time and ran cq with the beacon the last 30 minutes bagging 3 extra contacts.

The operation of the Keylight is pretty easy with the cheat sheet so I can remember what the function keys do. I also noticed that the functions keys are grouped. The first group (f1-f4) is memory, the second group(f5-f8) is for variables that accept values and the third group(f9-f12) is for toggle switches. Changing the speed is quick and easy, updating memories is easy and I played with the back light turning it off and on to see how it looked both ways. With the light in my shack it was easy enough to see without the back light that I didn't use it part of the time. This should save on battery life. I did have my battery run down while getting ready for the sprint and the Keylight died as expected. Another battery brought it back to life ready to go without any memory losses. The options such as back light and speed were reset to their defaults.

The one thing I missed was a tune feature where one of the function keys would key the rig for tuning the antenna. Since I first wrote this review

Steve Carr, one of the designers, tells me this is an undocumented feature

and can be accessed via left-control (or either shift key) followed by the

function key associated with key enable (F9). Esc turns tune off. I've tried it and it works great.

I am really amazed at the quality of work that comes from the ham community.

I think we have come to expect commercial quality in the club projects because we have received it in the past. It's amazing that hams do this for the

community at a real reasonable price. The Keylite is a good example. As I look at it and show it off to my friends I continually see features that

took some real thought and planning. These projects are not trivial to produce and simplicity of construction was carefully designed into this kit.

I wish to express my thanks and appreciation to the Knightlite QRP club for an outstanding project.

Ya done good guys!

Thanks for sharing your talents!

Ron Doyle
n8var@arrl.net

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Date: Wed, 30 May 2001 19:53:41 -0400

From: hamjoel@juno.com

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu, fpqrp-l@mpna.com

Subject: [99146] Peaux Dead Bands

Message-ID: <20010530.195501.-380993.0.hamjoel@juno.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Peaux Dead Bands

No CME u say!
no flux density change?
the index fell through the ceiling?
what u trying to say?

Peaux Dead Bands

No QRP, no QRO
just lotsa dials
turning to and fro...
sad thing u kneaux

Peaux Dead Bands

was gonna play radio
but that's a no-geaux
guess I'll melt solder
some meaux...

Peaux Dead Bands

kella joel
in maine

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Wed, 30 May 2001 18:56:33 -0500
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
To: <alihernlem@hotmail.com>
Cc: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [99147] plastic on iron tip
Message-ID: <002501c0e964\$278c2030\$4e100a0a@rohredt2000>

Hi,
Unfortunately, I am afraid you melted some contaminating plastic onto your iron by not simply cutting or pulling off the plastic. I suspect it was a yellow hue, semi transparent material. I have seen that used to protect tool bits and other manufactured tips, especially imported ones. I usually can pull it off with a fingernail, or make short work of it with a tiny Swiss Army knife blade.

A sponge kept slightly wet is the best tip wiper I have found. You have to

avoid cloth, because some scrap cloth may have starch or plastic content that also will contaminate a soldering tip, and prevent good tinning and wetting.

Before placing the iron back in its holder, I always wipe the tip on the sponge, thus renewing the bright tin surface. I add a tiny bit of solder with a touch of the wire solder in between several joints being soldered. With care, you can get years on a single tip. If you are called away from your project, do not leave an iron in its stand on full heat idling and oxidizing the tip. Switch to a low heat position if you have more than one. Or, if only a one heat iron, you can wire up an inline cord switch with a diode in series with one side of the AC line hot lead; which, when the switch is "on", shorts out, so full AC voltage goes to the iron. When the inline switch is open, you cut the half cycle of AC to the iron, dropping its temperature. This can give you a low capacity heat setting for small delicate soldering jobs, as well.

The best solder I have found in 45 years of experience is Ersin Multicore. Now the company has a factory in U.S. as well as U.K., and that is known as Multicore Solders, Inc. in Richardson, TX. They have a web site, I think it is Multicore.com, but anyway, enter Multicore Solder as keywords in google.com multi search engine and you are there. The multiple flux cores reduces the amount of flux to just enough to wet the joint well. What I have always wondered, is how do you get that flux in one or 5 cores of solder, in the case of Multicore?

72,
Stuart K5KVH

Date: Wed, 30 May 2001 19:04:57 -0500
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
To: "Mark Dulcey" <mark@buttery.org>
Cc: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [99148] Band can be very useable without moving S meter
Message-ID: <002b01c0e965\$541cdb0c0\$4e100a0a@rohredt2000>

Mark,
Don't give up on a band just because the S meter does not move! I have seen 20m in such a state about the time it would close, but you could still QSO cross country without either station moving the others meter, or a third station's meter mid way. This was a 3 way with Left coast, St. Louis and Central TX. Sometimes when you hear no one on 20m at the transition times, calling a CQ will scare up some very good DX, weak, but workable!
GL and 72,

Stuart K5KVH

Date: Wed, 30 May 2001 19:12:48 -0500
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, <AQRP@yahooogroups.com>
Subject: [99149] Heath green electronic keyer and paddles, need manual
Message-ID: <003f01c0e966\$6c990ec0\$4e100a0a@rohredt2000>

Hello all,
Still seeking to pay for a copy of the Heathkit electronic keyer manual.
Our club one has power but no output. I could go to Heath for copy, but you
know that is real money.

Anyone with experience with one of these? I think the model no. is 1410 or
something close to that.
Thanks in advance,
Stuart K5KVH

Date: Thu, 31 May 2001 00:22:43 +0000
From: Dragon Singer <WM-Scace@wiu.edu>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [99150] Road Trip!!!
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20010531001308.00a85c08@pop3.wiu.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Hello Gang,
Wayne K9DI here. My family and I will be starting a road trip to the
West coast beginning 2 June. I was wondering if any of you would like to
have a sked with me while we are mobile. I'm open to SSB or CW modes, but
warn you that if we try CW, I am a very slow CW op and am still very
shaky. I have Hustler Resonators for 75, 40, 20, 17, 15, 12, and 10
meters to couple to an IC706MkII. You can contact me privately at
k9di@arrl.net or by phone at 309-298-8064 backup email is k9di@hotmail.com

Wayne & Sequoia
k9di@arrl.net
k9di@hotmail.com

Date: Wed, 30 May 2001 17:34:10 -0800
From: Anthony Felino <anthony@pacinfosb.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [99151] auto-tuner interface
Message-ID: <Chameleon.991269287.Anthony@pid023>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; CHARSET=ISO-8859-1

Guys,

I have an Alinco DX-77T, which has a TUNE button on the front panel. There is a molex connector on the back that is supposed to plug into an automatic antenna tuner. If the radio determines that there is a tuner plugged in, it will generate some RF when the TUNE button is pressed.

I would like the TUNE button to cause the radio to generate RF so I can tune my matching network by hand. The manual says that the interface is compatible with several manufactured tuners, and I have seen little gizmos for sale for Icoms, I think, that perform the desired function. I have a schmo for the radio and it looks like there are three or so handshaking lines that need to be massaged. Before I go poking around, does anybody on the list know how these things work and what the sequence of events is supposed to be on those lines?

Thanks, WN6Q

Anthony Felino, Pacific Information Design
email: anthony@pacinfosb.com
telephone: (805) 730 1565, x25

Date: Wed, 30 May 2001 21:00:45 -0400 (EDT)
From: Frank Brickley <brickley@pobox.com>
To: Anthony Felino <anthony@pacinfosb.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [99152] Re: auto-tuner interface
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.4.05L.10105302056560.11534-1000000@pluto.njcc.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

> I have an Alinco DX-77T, which has a TUNE button on the front...
> Before I go poking around, does anybody on the list know how these
> things work and what the sequence of events is supposed to be on those

> lines?

Have a look at www.mods.dk under the Icom AH-4. Same protocol.
Might be what you're looking for.

Frank
AB2KT

Date: Wed, 30 May 2001 20:53:55 -0400
From: Joseph Mikuckis <k3chp@erols.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [99153] 6-Meter DX
Message-ID: <3B159623.255A@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

You know how many times you can tell when you are nearing water, or if it is snowing outside without looking? Well, I think I developed a similar sense as far as six meters is concerned. You turn your rig on and somehow have a strange feeling which tells you that the band is alive. It happened this evening: I turned my FT-817 on and the band seemed to be dead. But very soon there was W3EP/C6A calling "CQ" with no takers. I got him - and running 2.5 watts, too! Happy dance...

Joe, K3CHP
Riverdale, MD USA

Date: Wed, 30 May 2001 19:18:06 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>
To: qrp-canada@neale.gpfn.sk.ca, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Cc: gqrp@onelist.com, nmqrp@yahoogroups.com, "Prof. Arnaldo Coro Antich" <inforhc@ip.etecca.cu>
Subject: [99154] Solar/Propagation Condx.
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.4.10.10105301852410.20420-100000@shell.rt66.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Gang,
I've been traveling alot over the past 3 weeks, and not keeping up with things like I normally do - and just now catching up on over 800 emails from QRP-L :- (I did carefully check things this afternoon at work after

reading about the dead bands ... and can say there is nothing unusual causing poor HF propagation except a very boring, quiet sun right now, with solar fluxes only in the 130's. MUF's are running 18-22 MHz, so even 15 MHz is "iffy." Below is excerpts from today's NOAA report with some comments.

- > Joint USAF/NOAA Report of Solar and Geophysical Activity
- > SDF Number 150 Issued at 2200Z on 30 May 2001
- > IA. Analysis of Solar Active Regions and Activity from 29/2100Z
- > to 30/2100Z: Solar activity was very low.

And it's been very low for over 2 weeks. Low solar activity means low solar power output, meaning low ionization energy to the E and F layers, meaning a low MUF and poor reflectivity of the E and F skip layers.

- > Region 9475 (N19E19) grew in area and spot count, but lost the weak
- > delta configuration which was visible yesterday.

A DELTA configuration defines the magnetic field lines surrounding a group of sunspots. Flares can not occur unless magnetic field lines get strong and complex. Virtually no magnetic disturbances is another indication that the sun is simply VERY quiet right now.

- > IB. Solar Activity Forecast: Solar activity is expected to be low.
- > Occasional C-class flares are possible.

C-class flares are fairly small, and rarely cause any effects to HF, or sufficient to "bump up" the daily solar flux. It takes a good sized M or X flare to do that.

- > IIA. Geophysical Activity Summary 29/2100Z to 30/2100Z:
- > The geomagnetic field was quiet to unsettled.

Some minor unsettled conditions due to small fluctuations in the solar wind density - that coronal hole thing. Two large coronal holes, gushing out particles, may cause us some problems in a few days. Nothing major.

- > IIB. Geophysical Activity Forecast: The geomagnetic field is
- > expected to be quiet to unsettled.

- > IV. Penticton 10.7 cm Flux
- > Observed 30 May 132
- > Predicted 31 May-02 Jun 130/130/130

Solar flux is in the lower 130's, and may drop more over the next week. As a GENERAL rule-of-thumb ... it takes a solar flux AROUND 150 for 10M to be open ... that is, a maximum usable frequency (MUF) around 28-30 MHz. Looking at the MUF data for today, it was in the 18-22MHz range, depending

on where you are from the sun and the angle your signals bounce off the ionosphere. This means even 15M is dropping in and out of the MUF window depending on these factors during the peak of the day - when the MUF is the highest.

> V. Geomagnetic A Indices
> Observed Afr/Ap 29 May 009/010
> Estimated Afr/Ap 30 May 005/005

A-indices in the 5-10 range are basically pretty quiet conditions!

Until the solar flux gets above the 130 doldrums it's in now, 15M will be very marginal and 10M virtually out of the picture. As it drops below 130, even 20M will be "mushy" except for the solar peak of the day, in local mid-afternoon.

So why all the 6M activity the otherday? All the data shows nothing unusual to have caused it. It's simply a good dose of sporadic E propagation, for which spring and autumn are favored times for this to happen. Exactly what triggers episodes of sporadic E at 30MHz and above remains a mystery. I know sunday and monday night here in New Mexico, I was picking up TV stations from Roswell, El Paso and Lubbock, TX on my world-class \$39 radio shack VHF/UHF TV antenna thingie (I don't have cable where I live). So for those of you wanting to work these unpredictable 6M openings ... do what the old timers do ... keep an eye on your TV tuned to an unused channel (on a TV antenna/rabbit ears, not cable) and check for a picture trying to come in. When that happens, VHF is in skip mode, and so will be 6M.

72, Paul NA5N

Date: Wed, 30 May 2001 20:15:43 -0500
From: "Dan W. Dooley" <dandooley@pipeline.com>
To: <hamjoel@juno.com>, <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>, <fpqrp-1@mpna.com>
Subject: [99155] Re: [fpqrp] Peaux Dead Bands
Message-ID: <008501c0e96f\$a0609620\$0300a8c0@bergenbrunswick.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Yeah, dead, but six has been opening the last couple of days. Open all day Monday. Dead as a door nail all day Tuesday but came alive Tuesday evening. Making contacts till I decided I'd had enough fun for the evening and shut

off the radios.

Didn't get a chance to look tonight.

Dan W. Dooley WB5TKA Bedford, Texas EM12ku
e-mail to: dandooley@pipeline.com
Web site: <http://www.qsl.net/wb9tka>
SOC #198, FPQRP # -104
May Goddes love blest ye alle
"Ancient Pistol, I do partly understand your meaning."

----- Original Message -----

From: <hamjoel@juno.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>; <fpqrp-l@mpna.com>
Sent: Wednesday, May 30, 2001 6:53 PM
Subject: [fpqrp] Peaux Dead Bands

> Peaux Dead Bands
>

Date: Wed, 30 May 2001 21:50:45 -0400
From: Paul Womble <pwomble1@tampabay.rr.com>
To: flham@qth.net, Cars List <cars@k4ksa.org>, QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [99156] Icom HT has been sold
Message-ID: <3B15A375.46E6D85F@tampabay.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks for all the replies.

Could have sold several at that price!

73
Paul K4FB

Date: Wed, 30 May 2001 21:59:00 -0400
From: Fred Lesnick <flesnick@tbaytel.net>

To: 50mhz <50mhz@topica.com>, "6mt.com" <50mhz@6mt.com>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, QRP Canada <qrp-canada@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
Subject: [99157] 50 megs hot hot hot
Message-ID: <3B15A564.F2735DE@tbaytel.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Man 6 metres was and is still hot..
Running my Alinco DX70 @ 10 watts into my homebrew 3 element beam at 18 feet, I made 80 Q's from 2210-0024 z...
Sure glad I am typing now and not talking..
Fred
VE3FAL
EN58df

Date: Wed, 30 May 2001 20:05:25 -0600
From: Larry East <w1hue@amsat.org>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [99158] "Dead" bands = no contacts?
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.2.20010530200022.0240d960@mail.ida.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

From a recent post:

>When I hear NOTHING on a band (especially 40 or 20; perhaps less true
>with 10), or when the strongest signals I hear don't even move the
>S-meter, I assume the band is dead or nearly so; I'm not likely to have
>much success with a QRP signal under those conditions.

I have worked some great DX when band conditions were poor -- even with QRP. I have worked QRO stations half way around the world that weren't moving my S-meter with 5W or less. I believe it has something to do with everyone thinking along the above lines and not bothering to try! :-) Of course, high noise levels in conjunction with poor propagation are another matter...

L.

Date: Wed, 30 May 2001 22:08:56 -0400
From: "William Mabry" <n4qa@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [99159] Re: Heath green electronic keyer and paddles, need manual
Message-ID: <F65SyMp69YDqSkcJse100001f45@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Hi, Stuart and group.

The Heathkit HD-1410, from about the year 1975, is a pretty good design, electrically, but is not so great , mechanically speaking...cheap paddles, IC sockets etc.

I use three of them here, all with external paddles and with ICs soldered directly to the board.

I modified one of them for keying the cathode of the 807 final in the Meissner Signal Shifter...high-voltage Darlington output transistor.

Anyway, I'll be happy to photocopy the circuit diagram and send it to your QRZ mailing address.

It's a pretty simple circuit but, with nil to go by, it ain't so easy...

73.

Bill, N4QA

Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at <http://explorer.msn.com>

Date: Wed, 30 May 2001 22:38:41 EDT
From: AC5JH@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [99160] tks rock bound QS0's
Message-ID: <10e.8026b1.284708b1@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Howdy

Thanks to those who I did work and thanks to those who dropped by and we didn't hook up. Big storms rolling thru the heartland Sunday night and lots of QRN. When I finally saw lightning out the window and unhooked everything the S-meter was sitting on +20 noise and bumping +40 on crashes. Not real good copy. Even with those condx, I was able to make 4 contacts and had a few emails from guys who called that I didn't hear.

Thanks to all who gave me a try on 7.110 for the Hoot Owl Sprint. I plan to operate the 6a6 rig for field day and see how far I can get toward my WAS. Currently, I need only 10 more states confirmed and the deed will be done.

For those who might be interested in the 6a6 push/pull oscillator ,
breadboard style and ventage 1935, check it out on my web page
www.qsl.net/ac5jh

I am a little embarised about the web page because some of the graphics are
addressed wrong and don't show up. The 6a6 and power supply do however, so
take a look. Hopefully, I will get some time to fix up the rest of it in the
near future. There is a nice link to a great Ameco AC-1 web site there too,
if anyone is interested in Glowbug QRP.

Hope to see you on the air and gud luck to all on Field Day.

72
Tom Waits
AC5JH

Date: Wed, 30 May 2001 20:42:39 -0600
From: "Rod Cerkoney" <n0rc@hotmail.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, "Elecraft-list"
<elecraft@qth.net>
Subject: [99161] Band are better now 0230z, just worked U5WF...
Message-ID: <0E48pQP6pkmNsNeJI2d00009277@hotmail.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Vlad in Lviv Russia, on 18076.

17m is nice tonight quite, lots of signals.... GL

73, Rod N0RC
Ft Collins, CO

SuperFest 2001 14-Jul-2001
<http://www.qsl.net/n0rc/hamfest/hamfest.html>
BE THERE!

Date: Wed, 30 May 2001 22:09:22 -0500

From: David Gauding <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [99162] LZ2RS/QRP on 14.060 @ 0310Z
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20010530220405.0206c0d0@bbs.galilei.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

LZ2RS/QRP on 14.060 @ 0310Z

Rumi running 5W with K2 to 2 elements. He was 559. Went to 1W and was 439.

I was running 1W with Argo 515 and St. Louis Vest Pocket Vertical. I was 549.

Rumi is calling CQ at 0312Z with no takers.

20M is not too bad at all tonight, so far! <g>

Good luck!

de Dave, NF0R nf0r@slacc.com

Date: Wed, 30 May 2001 23:17:07 -0400
From: "Don Wilhelm" <w3fpr@arrl.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [99163] Mounting ICs Manhattan Style
Message-ID: <005e01c0e980\$37f0fd80\$e02b3604@dbw11main>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have not seen anything about how to mount ICs with the Manhattan construction, so I thought I would tell you how I have been doing it - successfully of course! And this technique makes more sense to me than mounting the IC dead-bug style.

I usually use a socket for the IC but that is optional.

I first bend out all the leads except for those that connect to ground so

they are flat with the bottom of the IC body (or socket). The leads that are to be connected to ground, I bend a small foot near the tip such that when the ground lead(s) are soldered to the ground plane, the other pins are spaced above the ground plane by the thickness of the PC board that I use for pads.

I first solder the grounded pins, then I slide a glue coated pad under the corners of the IC and solder the pins to the pads. 1/8 inch diameter pads work fine, but I often use long narrow pads that I cut with my nibbling tool.

Pads may be placed on the intermediate pins if desired or with care, wires may be soldered directly to the flying pins that are sticking out from the side of the IC (or socket).

The 1/8 inch diameter pads can be placed on 2 adjacent socket pins, but not 3 in a row, so some advanced planning is required. OTOH, the narrow pads cut with the nibbling tool allow one to place a pad under each pin of an IC. If there are only one or two leads to be soldered to an IC pin, I usually use no pad and solder to the flying pin, but if there are more than 2 leads to attach, I place a pad at that pin.

Anyway, that is how I do it.

73,

Don Wilhelm -Chapel Hill, NC W3FPR home page: <http://www.qsl.net/w3fpr/>
QRP-L # 485 K2 SN 0020 [mailto: w3fpr@arrl.net](mailto:w3fpr@arrl.net)

Date: Wed, 30 May 2001 21:33:40 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>
To: Don Wilhelm <w3fpr@arrl.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [99164] Re: Mounting ICs Manhattan Style
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.4.10.10105302124310.21054-1000000@shell.rt66.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Wed, 30 May 2001, Don Wilhelm wrote:

> I have not seen anything about how to mount ICs with the Manhattan
> construction, so I thought I would tell you how I have been doing it -
>
> I usually use a socket for the IC but that is optional.
>
> I first bend out all the leads except for those that connect to ground so

> they are flat with the bottom of the IC body (or socket). The leads that
<snip>

I use a similar technique, Don. I cut a small piece of copper clad about 1/8" to 3/16" high and as long as the IC socket. On the sockets I have, there is a groove on the bottom that allows the copper clad strip to pop into nicely. I secure it with JB Weld (even if you don't have the groove). When dry, I solder the copper clad strip to the main board, which holds up the socket. Bending the leads outward, they are about 1/16" above the board, or just about perfect for sliding the Manhattan pad underneath each pin not grounded.

```

      **      **
      *-----*      <--- IC socket
      *-----*
      __| H |__      <--- pins bent outward
           H          <--- H= piece of copper clad
      //////////////// <--- the main copper clad board
```

Even with replacing the IC's, I have yet to bust off the socket, of course I am a bit careful. But it's pretty stout.

72, Paul NA5N

Date: Wed, 30 May 2001 21:35:39 -0600
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>, <gds1agel@yahoo.com>
Subject: [99165] Best Length for a 40 M- 10 M tuned dipole
Message-ID: <B73B182B.9FA0%jamesd1@flash.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Gary - I think that the best length for a tuned feeder center fed doublet to cover 10 M to 40 M is 44 ft, 22 ft each side. Reasons for this;

1. The maximum radiation will be in the same direction on all bands, that is perpendicular to the antenna, on all bands. This means that if you can work a certain area on one band you can work it on all the bands. 44 feet is 1.25 wavelengths on 10 M, commonly called the double extended Zepp. If you go much longer than this the radiation maxima will be at 45 degrees to the antenna. If you erect this antenna so that the maxima is pointed to a population center, like the northeast, then the likelihood of a QSO is increased. If you erect it towards populous DX centers, like Europe, South

America, or Japan., then you will find DX easier to work.

2. 44 feet is about the shortest center fed doublet that still has reasonable radiation resistance and efficiency on 40 M. Very much shorter than this and losses increase.

Other comments:

The antenna can be used on 80 M and 160 M as a vertical by tying the feeders together and feeding them against ground. This might help on 40 M DX as well.

If the antenna is erected lower than half a wavelength there is very little directivity.

If the antenna is erected as an inverted vee then there is very little directivity on most bands.

You will find that 450 Ohm or 300 Ohm ladder line is easier to handle and is preferable to 300 Ohm TV twin lead. It costs a bit more and is not as readily available, but it is well worth it.

EmTech makes a very nice center insulator called the ladder grabber. It makes erecting the antenna much easier. If you use balanced feeders I highly recommend this center insulator.

You will need a tuner of course. There are a wide variety of choices here. The Z-match is good for balanced feeders, as is the old Johnson Matchbox. If you use an unbalanced tuner with a balun, a 1:1 choke balun will be better choice than a 4:1 balun.

Record the tuner settings to make changing bands easier. This will also help to determine if something has gone wrong later if the settings change substantially.

If you put a 100 kOhm resistor across the feed point of the antenna you can verify that the feed line is intact, that is not shorted or open, with a simple Ohmmeter. The 100 kOhm resistor will not dissipate enough power to matter.

This length was not originated by me. I first read about it in Moxon's book, but it was also reported in QST earlier. Cecil, W6RCA has a nice write up on his web page and suggests feeder lengths that will result in a purely resistive feed point impedance.

Some will disagree with these opinions. That is what makes a this list interesting. To some extent the performance of tuned feeder antennas is rather forgiving and good performance can be obtained with installations

that are sub optimal. The views expressed above are based on sound engineering and scientific principles though, and I can defend them.

Let us know when your dad gets on the air and how the antenna works out. I hope that this information helps. - Dr. Megacycle

--

James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
30 Casa Loma Road
Cedar Crest, NM 87008

Date: Thu, 31 May 2001 00:05:20 -5
From: "Bill Kelsey - N8ET - Kanga US" <kanga@bright.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [99166] Rochester Hamfest this weekend
Message-ID: <20010531040301.HXGL539.invictus@n8et>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Kanga US will have an inside booth at the Rochester Hamfest this weekend. Hope to see some of the QRP-L crowd there. I will be there Friday and Saturday, but will not be there on Sunday.

I will have a good stock of the DK9SQ products with me along with the W7FG antennas.

73 - Bill - N8ET
Kanga US
kanga@mail.bright.net
<http://www.bright.net/~kanga/>
419-423-4604

Date: Wed, 30 May 2001 23:29:19 -0500
From: David Gauding <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [99167] SM5IMO on 14.017 @ 0427Z
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20010530232420.0207d390@bbs.galilei.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

SM5IMO on 14.017 @ 0427Z

Dan running 200W and 5 elements. (Think that translates to sometimes I get lucky! <g>)

Here 1W with Argo 515 to St. Louis Vest Pocket Vertical.

I think K7QD/QRP worked the DX right behind me but was very weak in midwest.

Good luck!

de Dave, NF0R nf0r@slacc.com

Date: Thu, 31 May 2001 00:02:55 -0700 (PDT)
From: Stan Yarema <bg783@scn.org>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [99168] Re: Class-D amps
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.96.1010530234400.12094A-1000000@scn>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

The best article I have on class D is in Ham Radio, October '74 by Fred Raab and includes some design equations for Class-E as well. (22 pages) A more recent article by Fred appears in Communications Quarterly, winter '96.

The May '97 QST was a Class-E design, 300w and 500w. Not much info to design your own or change bands. There is more than you want to know about details of design of Class-E in the Jan/Feb 2001 issue of QEX.

Class-D is similar to switching power supply technique only at higher frequency. The 38-special probably qualifies as class-D. At least the 'HC240 stage at the output.

I've used CMOS gates to drive a transformer in push-pull for about 1/4 watt out. The gates have totem-pole outputs so that the transformer is always connected to a supply rail. This is similar to H-bridge drive of a stepper motor drive. I think the advantage is some immunity to SWR damage. Nothing was done to eliminate the reflected harmonics.

72..... Stan, K7SY

Date: Thu, 31 May 2001 07:40:37
From: "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
To: w3fpr@arrl.net, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [99169] Re: Mounting ICs Manhattan Style
Message-ID: <F1450Gai4omRXf2LTrp00012a0e@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

>
>I have not seen anything about how to mount ICs with the Manhattan
>construction, so I thought I would tell you how I have been doing it -
>successfully of course! And this technique makes more sense to me than
>mounting the IC dead-bug style.

Another technique is to use small pieces of Veroboard - break the tracks in the middle and bend the pins out as you have done, then solder them onto the Veroboard tracks. It works OK with sockets, of course.

73, Leon

--
Leon Heller, G1HSM Tel: (work): +44 1327 357824 (home): +44 1327 359058
Email:leon_heller@hotmail.com My web page:
http://www.geocities.com/leon_heller IRISYS Ltd: <http://www.irisys.co.uk>

Get Your Private, Free E-mail from MSN Hotmail at <http://www.hotmail.com>.

Date: Thu, 31 May 2001 07:49:31
From: "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
To: rohre@arlut.utexas.edu, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [99170] Re: plastic on iron tip
Message-ID: <F49rvCW06hm8Ua8d9Ee00012976@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Multicore also makes little tins of hard solder paste/flux for cleaning and tinning tips. I keep one on the top of my soldering station.

73, Leon

--

Leon Heller, G1HSM Tel: (work): +44 1327 357824 (home): +44 1327 359058
Email:leon_heller@hotmail.com My web page:
http://www.geocities.com/leon_heller IRISYS Ltd: <http://www.irisys.co.uk>

Get Your Private, Free E-mail from MSN Hotmail at <http://www.hotmail.com>.

Date: Thu, 31 May 2001 06:57:00 -0400
From: "Thaire Bryant" <tbry37@mediaone.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [99171] K1 for sale and Palm Paddle
Message-ID: <003801c0e9c0\$6b1c8e00\$41506041@ne.mediaone.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

K1 #566 20M/30M
noise blanker
internal ATU
tilt stand

\$430.00 Delvd Continental US

Palm Radio Mini Paddle
Grey/Black matches K1
Magnetic Base

\$70.00 Delvd Continental US

Thaire W2APF

Date: Thu, 31 May 2001 06:55:13 -0400

From: Dave Pomeroy <dave@dpomeroy.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [99172] log program for Linux
Message-ID: <01053106555300.01264@124kzo014.chartermi.net>
Content-Type: text/plain
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Does anyone know of a logging program for linux? Thanks in Advance.

--

Dave Pomeroy K8DNP SouthWestern Michigan

Date: Thu, 31 May 2001 07:56:47 -0400 (EDT)
From: "John L. Sielke" <w2agn@pobox.com>
To: Dave Pomeroy <dave@dpomeroy.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [99173] RE: log program for Linux
Message-ID: <XFMail.20010531075647.w2agn@pobox.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
MIME-Version: 1.0

There are several. Go to <http://www.radio.linux.org.au>. Search for "Logging."

John W2AGN

Incidentally, I use "Wine" to run DX4WIN32 in Linux.

On 31-May-2001 Dave Pomeroy wrote:

> Does anyone know of a logging program for linux? Thanks in Advance.

>

> --

> Dave Pomeroy K8DNP SouthWestern Michigan

Date: Thu, 31 May 2001 08:17:14 -0400
From: Chuck Ludinsky <cjl@mitre.org>
To: neqrp@jona1.net, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [99174] NEQRP CW Net, Thursday, 31 May, 8:30 PM EDT, 3.565MHz
Message-ID: <3B16364A.54E8A183@mitre.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The New England QRP Club's WQ1RP CW net meets again Thursday night, 31 May 2001, at 8:30 PM EDT (0030Z, 1 June 01) on or near 3.565 MHz. Net control operator for tonight's 80M session will be Chuck, K1CL, operating from Chelmsford, MA.

Last week's net had a total of 12 participants:

K1YEW	Norm	nr New York City
W1CFI	Paul	Falmouth, MA
K1CWZ	Spi	Nashua, NH
KA3WMJ	Ken	Erwinna, PA
W2RBA	Joe	Mt. Vision, NY
K1CL	Chuck	Chelmsford, MA
W2BVH	Lenny	Cranford, NJ
KD1YV	Jim	Bethel, CT
WA1JXR	Greg	Lancaster, MA
K1RC	John	Dracut, MA
WB1HBE	John	Chelmsford, MA
K1LGQ	Dennis	Brookline, NH (Net Control)

Dennis reported: "The 80 meter static crashes were the only nuisance on the frequency and most stations were 589 to 599. QRP signals were very good on the band. The time length for the net was an hour and 15 minutes which is longer than usual, but we had a lot to say. We all had "good" gab with many checking in and many telling what they're antennas and rigs were.. It appears the K2 and the FT-817 are becoming VERY popular and I expect to see more on frequency as time goes. Good going!... Don't forget to mark your summer calendar for the meeting at the ARRL in Newington, CT August 4th at 9 a.m. Our winter meetings are now scheduled for summer and there won't be another W1AW-ARRL meeting for a year beyond August. More details coming."

Stop by tonight and say hello. With clear weather expected in the Northeast, we're hoping for good conditions.

72 DE K1CL,
Chuck.

Date: Thu, 31 May 2001 07:36:21 -0500
From: "Craig W. Behrens" <craigwb@hiwaay.net>
To: "QRP-L QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [99175] [99065] Mailing list for July QRP Quarterly
Message-ID: <LPBBIKBNB00LHAAJAHJGIEDACIAA.craigwb@hiwaay.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Like Mark--KQOI said, the mailing list for the July QQ is just about ready to go to the printer/printer. (See <http://qrparci.org> for renewal information if you're not sure about your QRP Quarterly subscription status.)

The July issue should be the best ever! Tons of really neat construction stuff and...it's almost a sin to see how much fun people are having with QRP via the feature articles, pictures and short clips.

The July issue should be wrapped up in a week or so. As a teaser, I'll only share that this issue will focus on outdoor QRP equipment/activities and will include some of the neatest of the QRP goodies from FDI/Dayton. Lots of surprises squeezed in between the margins too! (Hmmm...wonder who will make the cover???)

Don't miss this 3rd-of-4 special QRP ARCI 40th Year Anniversary issue series. It's definitely another collector's issue. (We still have a few of the 2 earlier issues if you want to collect the whole set.)

Things sure are busy these days. But, one must be sure to schedule in some good ol' QRP fun.

Thanks for your support!

72/73 & DX,
Craig W. Behrens--NM4T (QQ Editor)
Madison, AL

Date: Thu, 31 May 2001 12:32:51 GMT
From: Thomas Jennings <jennings@eznet.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [99176] KV2X At Rochester, NY Hamfest
Message-ID: <20010531123251.1005.qmail@eznet.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Gang,
I will have a flea market spot at the Rochester Hamfest this weekend. Please stop by for a chat. I'll be located near the Rochester DX Association (RDXA) and Rochester VHF Group's area.

See you all there!!

Tom, kv2x

Date: Thu, 31 May 2001 06:40:41 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: "John L. Sielke" <w2agn@pobox.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [99177] RE: log program for Linux
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0105310638540.1390-100000@cannac.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I run linux and if I want to run a windows program I re-boot to windows 98. Wine does work but it's still a bit wierd...:-)

On Thu, 31 May 2001, John L. Sielke wrote:

> There are several. Go to <http://www.radio.linux.org.au>. Search for "Logging."
>
> John W2AGN
>
> Incidentally, I use "Wine" to run DX4WIN32 in Linux.
>
>
> On 31-May-2001 Dave Pomeroy wrote:
> > Does anyone know of a logging program for linux? Thanks in Advance.
> >
> > --
> > Dave Pomeroy K8DNP SouthWestern Michigan
>

--

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Thu, 31 May 2001 08:59:52 -0400
From: <brownh@hartford-hwp.com>
To: w2agn@pobox.com
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [99178] Re: log program for Linux
Message-ID: <200105311259.f4VCxqK09553@hartford-hwp.com>

> There are several. Go to <http://www.radio.linux.org.au>. Search for "Logging."

Didn't have much luck with that URL, but this one worked for me:

<http://radio.linux.org.au>

--

Haines Brown
brownh@hartford-hwp.com
www.hartford-hwp.com
KB1GRM

Date: Thu, 31 May 2001 09:12:00 -0400
From: John Wagner <john@neknetwork.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [99179] MH101: T1 and U1
Message-ID: <3B164320.A19877C9@neknetwork.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I started into the 1'st rcvr mixer last night. Using a data sheet for the 10.7MHz IF cans that I downloaded from Mouser, I'm pretty sure I've installed both U1 and T1 correctly. I used an 8 pin socket for U1 and plan to use sockets for all of the IC's.

The pins on T1 are ID'ed as follows; with the pins on the bottom and side with the part id stamp facing you, tip the top away from you so you are looking at the bottom of the can. Going clockwise from the top left the pins are 1,2,3 then straight down to the bottom (i.e. right side), 4 and 6 (on the bottom left). I have U1 pin 1 going to T1 pin 1, U1 pin 2 going to T1 pin 2, T1 pin 3 not connected, T1 pin 4 going to a pad which will eventually go to the RF gain and T1 pin 6 to ground and the two tabs on the side of T1 to ground.

Does this sound correct?

73,

John, KB1ENS

--

John Wagner - john@neknetwork.com

Web page: <http://www.neknetwork.com>

Date: Thu, 31 May 2001 07:40:42 -0700 (PDT)
From: Curt Milton <wb8yyy@yahoo.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [99180] Re: Mounting ICs Manhattan Style
Message-ID: <20010531144042.24459.qmail@web9606.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

The P-Tick keyer uses an IC in its manhattan construction. it is mounted to a small piece of PC board a little larger than the IC. This PC board is divided into sections by a hack saw or dremel-type tool. the IC is soldered to the rectangle islands on this board - and the board is glued to the main board just like the little round pads. my impression is that this approach is sufficiently durable.

curt wb8yyy

Do You Yahoo!?
Get personalized email addresses from Yahoo! Mail - only \$35 a year! <http://personal.mail.yahoo.com/>

Date: Thu, 31 May 2001 11:05:09 -0400
From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
To: ".QRP-L Discussion Group" <QRP-L@Lehigh.edu>
Cc: ")W.D.(Doc)Lindsey/K0EVZ" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
Subject: [99181] Call for Summer FOXes
Message-ID: <200105311105_MC3-D2D1-8DF1@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Disposition: inline

Gang:

As has been previously announced, our 20 Metre Summer FOX Hunt will begin=
on June 28, 2001 and run for ten consecutive weeks (ending August 30,

2001). All hunts will be on Thursday evenings. There will be two FOXes each evening, so the hunts will probably be very lively :-).

Here is the official web site =3D <http://www.CQC.org/sfox>. Here you will find the rules, schedule, "meet the foxes," and progressive results, updated periodically as the information is developed..

Here is the first call for potential FOXes. Every effort will be made select a good cross section so everyone will have the best FOX experience possible. Starting times and dates will be based on geographical locations and time zones.

The number of spaces is limited. If you are interested in being considered, please complete and send me the following information no later than Thursday, June 7, 2001. =

- - - - SNIP and e-mail to K0evz@arrl.net - - - - - =
-

1. Your call sign _____ =

2. Name _____

3. Your location (city and state) _____ =

4. Telephone number _____

5. Your e-mail address _____

6. Your time zone _____

7. Why would you be a good FOX? _____

8. Qualifications and previous experience:

_____ 9. Have you been a FOX
X
before (if yes, what years) _____ yes _____ no

_____ 10. Description of your equipment and antennas: _____ =

_____ =

11. Any Thursdays when you *cannot* serve as a FOX this summer 2001?

```

- - - - - S N I P - - - - - =
-
- - - - - =

```

I will send out two additional calls for potential FOXes, to get the information to as many folks as possible. But NOTE--the absolute deadline for applications is midnight, June 7, 2001.

72,
--Doc/K0EVZ

PS: Yes, there are plans for a Summer Cub FOX Hunt. Information will be released as soon as possible. I anticipate that folks will be FOXes in only one of the summer hunts, eg Regular *or* Cub Hunt.

Date: Thu, 31 May 2001 10:51:38 +0000
From: "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [99182] 6 Meters
Message-ID: <200105311523.f4VFNe430123@wolf.ncia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Our local cable gets CH 3 off air from Vermont (to the west) and it was showing some serious co-channel interference last night until at least 10 pm. Maybe I should finish building that 6 M transverter I started on a couple of years ago and never finished, hi.

One reason I never finished the project is because I live at the bottom of a valley and not sure how well even a 6 M signal would get out of here. Maybe if I put up a beam and angled it up some, that would help?

72,
Steve, KD1JV in the white Mountains of New Hampshire
"melt solder"

Date: Thu, 31 May 2001 15:04:02 +0100
From: "Chuck Adams, K7Q0" <k7qo@earthlink.net>
To: craigwb@hiwaay.net, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [99183] Re: [99065] Mailing list for July QRP Quarterly
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20010531150232.009ef120@mail.earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 07:36 AM 5/31/01 -0500, Craig W. Behrens wrote:
>printer/mailer. (See <http://qrparci.org> for renewal information if you're
>not sure about

---snip snip some more-----

>Thanks for your support!
>
>72/73 & DX,
>Craig W. Behrens--NM4T (QQ Editor)
>Madison, AL

The correct URL is

<http://www.qrparci.org/>

as I get someone else's home page with the above address.

FYI

I had to check as I think I missed an issue, since I was previously
getting the issue first-class as a member of the BoD. Hope I don't
miss this one.

dit dit

Chuck Adams, K7Q0 CP-60
Prescott, AZ k7qo@earthlink.net <http://www.qsl.net/k7qo>

TMPS-2001 Jan 12th -> April 15th, 2001 States = 49 DXCC = 15

States Needed AK DXCC --- K XE VE KH6 V73 HI3 FM5 OH3 C6 ZL1 C08 ZS6 EA8 EA7
PJ ZL2

Moving to Arizona? --- Bring your own water.

Date: Thu, 31 May 2001 15:10:47 +0100
From: "Chuck Adams, K7Q0" <k7qo@earthlink.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [99184] [MH101] Email problem found
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20010531150622.009ed920@mail.earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Gang,

I told you that I thought I was missing half my mail.
Well, I found the 3,000+ missing emails. Phyllis was
collecting them and holding them for me. :-)

She uses another system that I set up for her email and
M/S Word for volunteer work. And I forgot to tell her
to kill the Earthlink program that comes up on login,
since neither of us use it.

So I'm working through all that email, since a lot of
it was for this project and I wanted to get all the
questions and comments answered. Hopefully after my
two hour walk I'll be back to where I'm supposed to be.

Sorry for the error on my part. Hopefully it won't happen
very often again, if ever.

FYI

P.S. If you haven't gotten something from me by 1800UTC
today, then probe again. May 31st, 2001.

Chuck Adams, K7Q0 CP-60
Prescott, AZ k7qo@earthlink.net <http://www.qsl.net/k7qo>

TMPS-2001 Jan 12th -> April 15th, 2001 States = 49 DXCC = 15

States Needed AK DXCC --- K XE VE KH6 V73 HI3 FM5 OH3 C6 ZL1 C08 ZS6 EA8 EA7
PJ ZL2

Moving to Arizona? --- Bring your own water.

Date: Thu, 31 May 2001 07:39:42 -0700
From: "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@dph.dpol.net>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [99185] Last Call for SMK-1 kits, Limited Number of Toroid Kits Available
Message-ID: <01c0e9df\$879d84c0\$330b0d0a@doug.dph.dpol.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Guys, we are down to the last 32 SMK-1 kits. There will not be any more, so if you want one of these, you had better hurry. We are taking a list, and if you want one of the last SMK-1 kits, please do two things. Send me an email with NorCal SMK-1 Kits as the subject and when I confirm that you are on the list, send Jim a check for \$34.

Also, one of the projects that we had planned on doing (please don't ask, it had never been announced) has been delayed for a long time, so we have some toroid kits available again. We have 100 more of the NorCal Toroid kits which contain:

- 25 - T37-2
- 25 - T37-6
- 25 - FT37-43
- 25 - FT37-61
- 25 - T50-2
- 25 - T50-6
- 10 - T50-7
- 15 - Type 43 Ferrite Beads

The cost: \$30 + \$4 Shipping and handling. To order, again, do two things, send me an email with NorCal Toroid Kit as the subject and when you get a confirmation return message, send Jim Cates a check for \$34 to:

Jim Cates
3241 Eastwood Rd.
Sacramento, CA 95821

Please make checks to Jim Cates, NOT NorCal.

Again, no waiting on the kits. They are packaged and ready to go. Jim will ship immediately upon receipt of your check. 72, Doug

Date: Thu, 31 May 2001 19:22:08 +0400
From: "Oleg Borodin" <master72@lipetsk.ru>
To: "qrp-1" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>, "G-QRP" <gqrp@yahoogroups.com>
Subject: [99186] Simple Radio
Message-ID: <20010531154348Z12262-54816+116@relay.lipetsk.ru>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=Windows-1251
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hey, ALL!

Who interesting for the Micro-80 trcvr welcome to:

<http://www.qsl.net/rv3gm/>

You can order the kit here also.

Good luck!

72 & 73! de RV3GM/QRP Lipetsk, Russia

G-QRP#4690 QRP-ARCI#10742 QRP-MASTER#50

eng. Oleg V. Borodin E-Mail: master72@lipetsk.ru

Date: Thu, 31 May 2001 11:04:29 -0500
From: "Aartec" <aartec@dwx.com>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [99187] Re: Mounting ICs Manhattan Style
Message-ID: <000201c0e9eb\$60299c60\$cb9fef3f@b6v6o9>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have done this two different ways. On my first attempt I utilized a salvaged circuit board that had an edge card connector on it with 0.1 inch spacing. I cut two strips from that connector, forming a row of pads for each side of the IC. The strips were then glued to the Manhattan board and the IC socket soldered to the pads on each strip.

On later projects I laid out an array of 8 pin IC footprints (with enlarged rectangular pads) with a CAD program, printed them on Press-n-Peel, transferred them to copper clad, etched them, and cut them out. That mini board is then glued to the Manhattan board and the IC socket is soldered to it.

72

Jerry

W0PWE

<http://www.qsl.net/w0pwe>

Date: Thu, 31 May 2001 09:13:06 -0700
From: "Davies, Doug A FOR:EX" <Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca>
To: "'qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [99188] OT: Need Transistors
Message-ID: <60F1FEB31CA3D211A1B60008C7A45F430998030F@blaze.bcsc.gov.bc.ca>
Content-return: allowed
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

I am in need of two 2SC2097 transistors. I've searched and apparently this is a discontinued item. If anyone has a couple they can part with, please e-mail me direct. Thanks.

Doug VA7DD

MailTo:Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca

Date: Thu, 31 May 2001 09:54:07 -0700
From: Jerry Parker <jparker@fix.net>
To: qrp-1@LeHigh.edu
Subject: [99189] NorCal's June Meeting Announcement
Message-ID: <2.2.32.20010531165407.006c61b8@127.0.0.1>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

QRPers, the June meeting of the NorCal QRP Club will be held as usual Sunday June 3rd at the California Burger Restaurant, located off the Santa Rita Exit of I580 West of Livermore and East of Pleasanton. The California Burger is located in the small shopping center behind the Shell Station across the street from McDonald's Restaurant. If you are coming from Livermore, take the Santa Rita exit, and you will come to a stop light. Turn left and go over the freeway. You will come to a traffic signal. Turn left, and you will notice a McDonald's on your left, and a Shell station on your right. Take the first right turn, (about 107 yards, 2 feet and 7 1/4 inches from the intersection) and you will be in a small shopping center. The California Burger is in the SouthWest corner of the shopping center. Look for all of the cars, you can't miss it.

If you are coming from Pleasanton, take the Santa Rita exit to your right. You will come to a traffic light. Go straight across the street, and you will see the McDonald's and Shell Station. Same directions as above.

Remember, if you have never been to a QRP meeting, this is not like all of the other meetings you go to. It starts about 10:30 and ends about 1:30 or so. No rules, no minutes, no new business, no old business, just a get together of QRPers who want to meet and share QRP information with others of like interests. Our meeting is entirely social, and those who attend always seem to enjoy themselves. If you come, bring along your latest project to share with the rest of us, we want to see and admire it, probably steal a couple of your ideas in our next project, but we will have fun!

72,
Doug, KI6DS

Date: Thu, 31 May 2001 11:55:33 -0500
From: David Gauding <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [99190] FS: Kits! T-T #1320 Xcvr & NorCal SMK-1 Xcvr
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20010531114715.02066df0@bbs.galilei.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Good afternoon!

Would like to sell my Ten-Tec #1320 Xcvr (20m) and NorCal SMK-1 (40m) kits.

Both kits are unbuilt and unopened.

Package deal, please. \$105 for both kits shipped via USPS to your US address.

Thanks,

de Dave, NF0R nf0r@slacc.com

Date: Thu, 31 May 2001 10:07:30 -0700
From: "N7SG K7FD" <k7fd@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [99191] K7FD/P from SeaPac Hamfest

Message-ID: <F39jYKtWfN3vSAMfKQu0000b5dc@hotmail.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Please keep a lookout for K7FD/P operating from the Seaside Oregon SEAPAC hamfest...now through Saturday evening. I will have the PW-1 up 3 stories...and the K2 at approx 3-5w. Bands of choice will be 20m days/40m nights...unless 10m and 15m open up! Times will be hit and miss! But freq's 14.060 and 7.040MHz +-...

Hope to put you in the log! ALL qso's will receive a nice qsl PLUS a momento from Seaside, Oregon...

72, John K7FD/P

Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at <http://explorer.msn.com>

Date: Thu, 31 May 2001 10:26:15 -0700
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@oz.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [99192] Re: log program for Linux
Message-ID: <20010531102615.B26983@oz.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

Other options are VMware and Win4Lin. I have used both. VMware will do almost anything, but is quite slow unless you have both a fast CPU and a LOT of memory (P4-1300 and 256 MB would be nice!). Win4Lin is fast and will run almost all apps, but is somewhat limited if you want to talk to any devices like a serial port or USB. (note: these are not free, but they aren't too expensive; you also need an installable Windows). I haven't tried wine for a few years. It wouldn't run Quicken when I last tried it and that's about the only Windows program I still use regularly.

I'd sure like to see a Linux app which would do contest logs (to which the standard response is that I should go write one myself).

Bob N7XY

On Thu, May 31, 2001 at 06:40:41AM -0600, Karl F. Larsen wrote:

>

> I run linux and if I want to run a windows program I re-boot to

> windows 98. Wine does work but it's still a bit wierd...:-)
>
> On Thu, 31 May 2001, John L. Sielke wrote:
>
> > There are several. Go to <http://www.radio.linux.org.au>. Search for "Logging."
> >
> > John W2AGN
> >
> > Incidentally, I use "Wine" to run DX4WIN32 in Linux.
> >
> >
> > On 31-May-2001 Dave Pomeroy wrote:
> > > Does anyone know of a logging program for linux? Thanks in Advance.
> > >
> > > --
> > > Dave Pomeroy K8DNP SouthWestern Michigan
> >
>
> --
> Yours Truly,
>
> - Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

--
Bob Nielsen, N7XY
Bainbridge Island, WA
IOTA NA-065, USI WA-028S
nielsen@oz.net
<http://www.oz.net/~nielsen>

Date: Thu, 31 May 2001 09:25:19 -0700
From: Louis Hlousek <lhhousek@nvhbell.net>
To: QRP-L list <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [99193] Cheap toroids!!
Message-ID: <038901c0e9ee\$4bfe0200\$650dfea9@0016297931>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="Windows-1252"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I'm looking for some chokes for telephone cords and the DC power cord from their wall warts. I see that All Electronics has a selection of toroids but sans specs. Anybody know what the specs of these babies are or perhaps a good source for what I need (other than Amidon)? All E also has some of the snap-on variety of line chokes. I guess I could try a few of these.

Lou W7DZN

Date: Thu, 31 May 2001 12:31:22 -0500
From: David Gauding <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [99194] SOLD! Kits! T-T #1320 Xcvr & NorCal SMK-1 Xcvr
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20010531122958.02074d80@bbs.galilei.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Both kits are sold!

Thanks very much for your prompt responses.

de Dave, NF0R nf0r@slacc.com

Date: Thu, 31 May 2001 14:19:38 +0000
From: "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [99195] 6 Meters
Message-ID: <200105311851.f4VIpc402296@wolf.ncia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Well, a number of people have told me to go for it, despite living in something of a hole. Thankfully, there really aren't any serious near-by obstructions to the S, SW of here, which is the direction I'd expect to find the most people.

So, I added the input and output transformers to my Transverter Rx mixer (a simple NE602, no preamp) and get a decent 0.2 uv sensitivity in combination with the WM-20 rig. Now to start modifying the 30 watt FM brick amp I picked up at a Hosstraders a few years ago for linear operation to give the punny 500 mw I get out of the transverter something of a kick, build a power attenuator for the transverter Tx input and start looking for plans for a 6M yagi. This could be fun, hi!

72,
Steve, KD1JV in the white Mountains of New Hampshire
"melt solder"

Date: Thu, 31 May 2001 18:56:26
From: "laura halliday" <marsgal42@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [99196] Re: log program for Linux
Message-ID: <F55QeS0zNCWbzwWJv3z000199c0@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Bob N7XY wrote:

>(snip...)
>I'd sure like to see a Linux app which would do contest
>logs (to which the standard response is that I should go
>write one myself).

There are a bunch kicking around the usual web sites.
And, if you don't like them, Linux provides the tools
to write your own.

For such a "heat of the moment" application I'd steer
clear of a GUI-based program and use something like
ncurses instead.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..."
ICBM: 49 15.042 N 122 59.053 W - Hospital/Shafte

Get Your Private, Free E-mail from MSN Hotmail at <http://www.hotmail.com>.

Date: Thu, 31 May 2001 12:22:53 -0700
From: <schoon@amgt.com>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, <marsgal42@hotmail.com>
Subject: [99197] RE: log program for Linux
Message-ID: <c=US%a=_%p=American_Geotech%l=AG-CALCITE-BDC-010531192253Z-186@ag-basalt-pxy.amgt.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, you could write your own in Starbase uner StarOffice on Linux.....
Looks real close to M\$ACCESS, so if you have experience with the latter,
developing under the former should be pretty easy...

.mark

```
>-----
>From:    laura halliday[SMTP:marsgal42@hotmail.com]
>Sent:    Thursday, May 31, 2001 11:56 AM
>To:      Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
>Subject:    Re: log program for Linux
>
>Bob N7XY wrote:
>
>>(snip...)
>>I'd sure like to see a Linux app which would do contest
>>logs (to which the standard response is that I should go
>>write one myself).
>
>There are a bunch kicking around the usual web sites.
>And, if you don't like them, Linux provides the tools
>to write your own.
>
>For such a "heat of the moment" application I'd steer
>clear of a GUI-based program and use something like
>ncurses instead.
>
>Laura Halliday VE7LDH      "Que les nuages soient notre
>Grid: CN89mg                pied a terre..."
>ICBM: 49 15.042 N 122 59.053 W      - Hospital/Shafte
>
>-----
>Get Your Private, Free E-mail from MSN Hotmail at http://www.hotmail.com.
>
>
>
```

```
-----

Date: Thu, 31 May 2001 23:01:14 +0400
From: "Oleg Borodin" <master72@lipetsk.ru>
To: "qrp-l" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, "G-QRP" <gqrp@yahoogroups.com>
Subject: [99198] Milliwatting!
Message-ID: <20010531194229Z12413-54814+195@relay.lipetsk.ru>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=Windows-1251
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Dears!

Today, 1'st June at 00-00 to 01-00 GMT I would like to try my QRPP beacon on 14060 kHz automatic mode. Text: "CQ QRPP de RV3GM/QRPP pse k" pause 10 sec. and again. No receiver mode. Only xtal oscillator output near 10 mW (!) to Long Wire. Not sure... but hope... :-)
Let me know by e-mail if anybody will hear of beacon, please.
72 & 73! de RV3GM/QRP Lipetsk, Russia
G-QRP#4690 QRP-ARCI#10742 QRP-MASTER#50
eng. Oleg V. Borodin E-Mail: master72@lipetsk.ru
"Micro-80" trcvr at Web <http://www.qsl.net/rv3gm/>

Date: Thu, 31 May 2001 15:50:20 -0400
From: "Lofstead, Jerry" <Jerry.Lofstead@itb.mckhboc.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <grp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [99199] WTCPT Soldering Station Source found!! 8-)
Message-ID: <078F21595FA7D411B87B00805FA728E64A47E6@atlexc02ntms.h boc.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Hi all WTCPC lookers...

I just stopped by our radioshack.com store here in Atlanta.
We have a new store manager YEAH!! and he is a ham!! 8-)..

I explained the plight of RS saying discontinued etc. Bull Hockey Sticks... as he said.. They are readily available and he has 8 in stock that he will ship UPS to any where in the states.. More are available that he can order. The boys and girls in Ft. Worth, must be smoking something or ..

Any way, the FAX tel number is 770-936-7099

He would prefer a faxed order to attention of CARY or MICHAEL with

obviously, where an to whom it will ship & tel number
Card info
referring to the Weller WTCPT soldering station.

You could include a note that this is reference the QRP group request. The NOGA QRP group meets here also.

If you want to call, tell nr. is 770-936-7086 Commercial sales or 770-936-7080 regular number.

I am not getting anything from this other than the satisfaction of finding

you all a source. Their normal price there is \$99.95, sale 89.95. They also have a large selection of extra tips for \$4.95 each. If you are doing SMT work, I would highly recommend you get one of 1/16 inch tips also.

It sure is nice to finally have a friendly face at the store again! He apologizes that he can not Email orders.

Jerry
W3CDE
Atlanta, GA

-----Original Message-----

From: Curt Milton [mailto:wb8yyy@yahoo.com]
Sent: Thursday, May 31, 2001 10:41 AM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Re: Mounting ICs Manhattan Style

The P-Tick keyer uses an IC in its manhattan construction. it is mounted to a small piece of PC board a little larger than the IC. This PC board is divided into sections by a hack saw or dremel-type tool. the IC is soldered to the rectangle islands on this board - and the board is glued to the main board just like the little round pads. my impression is that this approach is sufficiently durable.

curt wb8yyy

Do You Yahoo!?

Get personalized email addresses from Yahoo! Mail - only \$35 a year! <http://personal.mail.yahoo.com/>

Date: Thu, 31 May 2001 15:04:45 -0500
From: "Jim" <sunwatt@starband.net>
To: <qrrp@yahoogroups.com>, "QRP-L" <qrp-L@Lehigh.edu>
Subject: [99200] CQ WPX results de KJ5TF
Message-ID: <00ad01c0ea0c\$f9217340\$9a354794@computer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I worked the CQ WPX with 750mW last weekend. The following countries are new DXCC's for me.

CX5BW Uruguay, TI5X Costa Rica, FG/RW3QC Guadeloupe, 5X1Z Uganda, LZ1NO Bulgaria, TG4MZ Guatemala, RF9C Asiatic Russia, CW6V Uruguay, 6Y1A Jamaica, 9H0A Malta, TI3TLS Costa Rica, YQ4A Romania, LA5UF Norway, YL2SM Latvia, ES50 Estonia, EU1DX Belarus, and 5B4/RA9JX Cyprus.

My milliwatt DXCC effort stands now at around 73 confirmed, and if I can get most of these QSL's I'll be knocking on the door of my 100.

Look for a complete story on my CQ WPX mW weekend in a future issue of the ARCI QRP Quarterly.

72's de Jim KJ5TF
"All Milliwatts, All The Time"

Date: Thu, 31 May 2001 19:46:37 +0000
From: Garie Halstead <k8kfj@ntelos.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [99201] HF and the elevation advantage
Message-ID: <3B16594D.C035CCD0@ntelos.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

A question for you propagation gurus out there....

I regularly work the VHF contests every year where elevation is extremely advantageous. On the HF bands, I understand it would also be an advantage on 10m and probably to a certain extent on 15m.

But what about 20m and down? (Other than having an unobstructed shot in all directions).

I saw many QRPTTF ops head for higher ground to do their operating at a time when 10m was in the doldrums. I wondered if they really gained anything by doing that (especially on 14 and 7 MHz)? Reading their emails afterwards, many endured intense cold and very inhospitable conditions at the higher elevations. Was it worth it (especially with 10m snoring at the time)?

Just curious. Any info appreciated. Many thanks.

NOTE: I too went to a hilltop location for QRPTTF. Other than perhaps

a smattering of 15m Qs, I don't know that I would have done any worse from a lower location much nearer my home QTH.

72 //Gary *K8KFJ*
West Virginia

Date: Thu, 31 May 2001 21:12:08 +0100
From: Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>
To: jamesd1@flash.net, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [99202] Re: Best Length for a 40 M- 10 M tuned dipole
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20010531204628.009f8ec0@pop.erols.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 09:35 PM 05/30/01 -0600, James R. Duffey wrote:

>1. The maximum radiation will be in the same direction on all bands, that is
>perpendicular to the antenna, on all bands. This means that if you can work
>a certain area on one band you can work it on all the bands. 44 feet is 1.25
>wavelengths on 10 M, commonly called the double extended Zepp. If you go
>much longer than this the radiation maxima will be at 45 degrees to the
>antenna. If you erect this antenna so that the maxima is pointed to a
>population center, like the northeast, then the likelihood of a QSO is
>increased. If you erect it towards populous DX centers, like Europe, South
>America, or Japan., then you will find DX easier to work.

That is the one disadvantage of this antenna. The extra length gives you more directivity. I have one set up running north south here in MD. My dipole for 20 meters runs east west. There is at time a 5 S-unit difference between the two. The dipole is best to FL, the 44 ft. antenna will hear ND when the dipole will not. I worked K0EVE not to long ago with 500 mWatts with it when I couldn't even hear him on the dipole. So what I would suggest is if you want only 40m and up is that you put two of the 44 ft. versions up at right angles to each other. Or at least orient them so that you can cover the best places off the sides of the antennas.

>If the antenna is erected lower than half a wavelength there is very little
>directivity.

I just plotted them with EXNEC and don't see huge changes in the horizontal beam width as elevation changes. Even at 30 ft on 20 meters there is about a 6-8 db difference front to side gain. The real difference is that the higher you get the antenna the lower the takeoff angle. So depending on where you want your signals to go to that can be an important consideration. From here, I want a lower takeoff angle for the west coast

and for all DX, but if I want FL and ME on 20 meters in sweepstakes the low takeoff angle is not as useful - the best radiation will just fly right over them.

>EmTech makes a very nice center insulator called the ladder grabber. It
>makes erecting the antenna much easier. If you use balanced feeders I highly
>recommend this center insulator.

I have to second this one - it is very nice.

>but it was also reported in QST earlier. Cecil, W6RCA has a nice write up on

Cecil's stuff should almost be required reading. He does recommend the 44 ft antenna as the best single band antenna for 40 and up. I will have one or two of these up for Field Day. I may make the second one the 88 ft. version to better cover 40 and 80 meters. But that decision will be made after I get a better measure of the distance between the trees at the site.

73 de Larry.....WD3P in MD
<http://www.qsl.net/wd3p/>

73 de Larry.....WD3P

Date: Thu, 31 May 2001 17:21:11 -0400
From: "Lofstead, Jerry" <Jerry.Lofstead@itb.mckhboc.com>
To: "'rohre@arlut.utexas.edu'" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [99203] RE: plastic on iron tip
Message-ID: <078F21595FA7D411B87B00805FA728E64A47E9@atlexc02ntms.hboc.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Stuart,

AH! I saw how they do it on PBS TV!!! REAL NEAT. 8-)

What they do is cast a tin lead ingot with 5 holes in it. It looks like a BIG short piece of solder.. The ingot/slug is about 4 feet long. They stand it on end and pour it full of liquid rosin. When it is set, a crane lifts the ingot and it starts into the rolling.forming mill. After MANY passes of rollers and dies, you come out with a coarse or real fine 5 core

solder. I had always wondered how they did it too... What a find on TV of all places. I rarely watch TV, a waste of good/bad eye sight.

-----Original Message-----

From: Stuart Rohre [mailto:rohre@arlut.utexas.edu]

Sent: Wednesday, May 30, 2001 7:57 PM

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

Subject: plastic on iron tip

Hi,

Unfortunately, I am afraid you melted some contaminating plastic onto your iron by not simply cutting or pulling off the plastic. I suspect it was a yellow hue, semi transparent material. I have seen that used to protect tool bits and other manufactured tips, especially imported ones. I usually can pull it off with a fingernail, or make short work of it with a tiny Swiss Army knife blade.

A sponge kept slightly wet is the best tip wiper I have found. You have to avoid cloth, because some scrap cloth may have starch or plastic content that also will contaminate a soldering tip, and prevent good tinning and wetting.

Before placing the iron back in its holder, I always wipe the tip on the sponge, thus renewing the bright tin surface. I add a tiny bit of solder with a touch of the wire solder in between several joints being soldered. With care, you can get years on a single tip. If you are called away from your project, do not leave an iron in its stand on full heat idling and oxidizing the tip. Switch to a low heat position if you have more than one. Or, if only a one heat iron, you can wire up an inline cord switch with a diode in series with one side of the AC line hot lead; which, when the switch is "on", shorts out, so full AC voltage goes to the iron. When the inline switch is open, you cut the half cycle of AC to the iron, dropping its temperature. This can give you a low capacity heat setting for small delicate soldering jobs, as well.

The best solder I have found in 45 years of experience is Ersin Multicore. Now the company has a factory in U.S. as well as U.K., and that is known as Multicore Solders, Inc. in Richardson, TX. They have a web site, I think it is Multicore.com, but anyway, enter Multicore Solder as keywords in google.com multi search engine and you are there. The multiple flux cores reduces the amount of flux to just enough to wet the joint well. What I have always wondered, is how do you get that flux in one or 5 cores of solder, in the case of Multicore?

72,

Stuart K5KVH

Date: Thu, 31 May 2001 14:29:02 -0700
From: <schoon@amgt.com>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, <k8kfj@ntelos.net>
Subject: [99204] RE: HF and the elevation advantage
Message-ID: <c=US%a=_%p=American_Geotech%l=AG-CALCITE-BDC-010531212902Z-199@ag-basalt-pxy.amgt.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, I'm not a prop guru, and I don't play on on TV, but in observing where the US military puts their HF direction finding stations right down by the oceans leads me to believe that elevation as related to HF doesn't really matter..... Even powerhouse SWL transmit sites locate their antennas over low elevation, flat wetlands and look how well they perform.... Dunno, interesting question though!!

72

.mark

>-----
>From: Garie Halstead[SMTP:k8kfj@ntelos.net]
>Sent: Thursday, May 31, 2001 12:46 PM
>To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
>Subject: HF and the elevation advantage
>
>A question for you propagation gurus out there....
>
>I regularly work the VHF contests every year where elevation is
>extremely advantageous. On the HF bands, I understand it would
>also be an advantage on 10m and probably to a certain extent on 15m.
>
>***But what about 20m and down?*** (Other than having an unobstructed
>shot in all directions).
>
>I saw many QRPTTF ops head for higher ground to do their operating at
>a time when 10m was in the doldrums. I wondered if they really
>gained anything by doing that (especially on 14 and 7 MHz)? Reading
>their emails afterwards, many endured intense cold and very inhospitable
>conditions at the higher elevations. Was it worth it (especially with
>10m snoring at the time)?
>
>Just curious. Any info appreciated. Many thanks.
>

>NOTE: I too went to a hilltop location for QRPTTF. Other than perhaps
> a smattering of 15m Qs, I don't know that I would have done any
> worse from a lower location much nearer my home QTH.
>
>72 //Gary *K8KFJ*
>West Virginia
>
>
>

Date: Thu, 31 May 2001 18:05:14 -0400
From: "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: <k8kfj@ntelos.net>
Subject: [99205] Re: HF and the elevation advantage
Message-ID: <013d01c0ea1d\$c6f0e0c0\$010044c0@baycty1.mi.home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Elevation is an entirely different animal when propagation is other than line of sight.

At VHF, where most propagation is rifle shot, going up moves the horizon farther away. The same thing of course works for HF. Straight line communication works just as well for HF as it does for VHF, it's just that it happens that we are rarely looking for that mode.

At HF, the propagation modes generally aren't influenced by height. If I'm working F or even E skip on HF, even on 10 or 6, height simply isn't a visible factor. I suspect that if you worked out the geometry the effect is the same, it's just that the extra 10 or 20 or even 50 miles I get by putting my antenna a little higher isn't a big deal when I'm talking transatlantic contacts.

However, height DOES affect the antenna, and it affects it differently depending on the antenna. Most of our antennas were designed to operate in "free space". On 2 meters, it's pretty simple business to get the antenna a few wavelengths above the ground. By the time I've gotten 3 or 4 wavelengths up, the ground has virtually no effect on my antenna. On 2 meters, this is, say, 7 meters or about 25 feet. That's a pretty low 2 meter antenna, but that antenna is now up at an altitude where it is operating optimally.

Now, try getting that 80 meter dipole up 3 wavelengths ... heck, even one wavelength requires a special FAA permit! On HF, antennas are necessarily "low" and their performance is adversely affected by the ground. What is interesting is that if you take a simple antenna like a dipole, it's pattern and radiation resistance goes through a cyclical variation as the height is raised above ground. The cycle is sort of damped, so that by the time you get up around 3 wavelengths it's not a big effect, but it's still measurable. The interesting bit here is that it is possible to have an antenna at a height where raising it will cause it's performance to deteriorate (assuming it's already clear of obstructions, of course). This doesn't happen at VHF because you are typically so many wavelengths up that the effect is much smaller than the effect of extending the horizon.

Now some antennas expect a ground. If you had a perfectly conducting ground, then raising a ground mounted vertical, no matter what you did with radials, would cause it's performance to deteriorate ... probably markedly. Now real grounds don't conduct perfectly, but some, like your oceanside RDF sites, can come pretty close. Other grounds can be pretty horrid, so for most people, verticals don't work without a ton of radials, and getting them and their radials up helps clear them of obstructions.

Now what about your mountain? Well, it depends. If your mountain is poorly conducting, it can be a lot like getting your antenna in free space, and it probably also helps get you clear of obstructions, and also RF noise. On the other hand, if the mountain is iron ore, you may have an effective ground close to the top, so while there's a nice view, it may not work a lot better than being on the bottom.

72/73 de WB8RCR <http://members.home.com/wb8rcr/index.htm>
didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

----- Original Message -----

From: "Garie Halstead" <k8kfj@ntelos.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, May 31, 2001 3:46 PM
Subject: HF and the elevation advantage

> A question for you propagation gurus out there....
>
> I regularly work the VHF contests every year where elevation is
> extremely advantageous. On the HF bands, I understand it would
> also be an advantage on 10m and probably to a certain extent on 15m.
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> conditions at the higher elevations. Was it worth it (especially with
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> worse from a lower location much nearer my home QTH.
>
> 72 //Gary *K8KFJ*
> West Virginia
>

Date: Thu, 31 May 2001 14:03:07 -0700
From: Louis Hlousek <lhhousek@nvhbell.net>
To: schoon@amgt.com, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [99206] Re: HF and the elevation advantage
Message-ID: <042401c0ea15\$17885f80\$650dfea9@0016297931>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

<<<US military puts their HF direction finding stations right
down by the oceans leads me to believe that elevation as related to HF
doesn't really matter.....>>>

In this case I would guess it's the ground (or lack of it) that matters.
Real earth absorbs RF. Salt water and salt marshes are much more
perfect conductors than real ground and really improves low angle
radiation. Very easy to model this in EZNEC.

I will risk starting a conflagration by saying that verticals (included
the inverted Y) do poorly over normal ground because the vertically
polarized E field gets absorbed by the ground in both the near and far
field. When used over the salt water however they excel. Over normal
earth, horizontal polarization (dipoles, etc.) rules.

Lou W7DZN

Date: Thu, 31 May 2001 18:12:50 -0400
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: lhlousek@nvtbell.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [99207] Re: HF and the elevation advantage
Message-ID: <3B16C1E2.FE8AF3C2@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Actually Direction Finding stations can be found everywhere, not just near water. When was the last time you saw a DF station with a transmitter! They are mostly receiving stations.

I will agree with the idea that height is not a necessary component of a HF station. With the exception of very low antennas, anything around one quarter to one half wavelength above ground is adequate.

Verticals need a good ground to give their ground image. Most folks don't understand this because they can have acceptable SWR with a poor ground! The losses are very high though!

73

Date: Thu, 31 May 2001 22:36:02 +0100
From: Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>
To: wb8rcr@arrl.net, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [99208] Re: HF and the elevation advantage
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20010531223114.009f5660@pop.erols.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

>
>Now what about your mountain? Well, it depends. If your mountain is poorly
>conducting, it can be a lot like getting your antenna in free space, and it
>probably also helps get you clear of obstructions, and also RF noise. On
>the other hand, if the mountain is iron ore, you may have an effective
>ground close to the top, so while there's a nice view, it may not work a
>lot better than being on the bottom.

Check out the Adventure Radio Society archives. Russ did a piece a few years back on the effect terrain on propagation. What you need to keep in mind is that the mountain slopes down. The effect as I remember it was to

lower the takeoff angle. Sort of the equivalent of raising the elevation of the antenna. The other issues of what kind of ground you have under you still come into play.

73 de Larry.....WD3P in MD
<http://www.qsl.net/wd3p/>

Date: Thu, 31 May 2001 18:53:26 -0400
From: "w8diz" <w8diz@fpqrp.com>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [99209] Toroid Kits Available and then some...
Message-ID: <009b01c0ea24\$80ecf8f0\$7ecd1b41@cinci.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hey gang,

Just saw Doug's email about toroid kits.
If you need any toroids in smaller quantities, give me a yell.
Also have a large batch of SA602AN mixers available in sets of 5.

PS: I'm also cleaning out my stock of RF IC's.
 These are a one time only deal so when they're gone.....
<http://kitsandparts.com>

72 & "oo's" - Dieter (DIZ) Gentzow - W8DIZ - Loveland, Ohio
Clermont County - EM79uf - near Cincinnati; 39.218N - 84.305W
SOC-8 DLQRPAG-1454 ARCI-10226 ARS-781 QRPL-1998 10X-9389 CATT-26
FP#-1 <http://home.cinci.rr.com/w8diz> & <http://kitsandparts.com>

----- Original Message -----
From: "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@dph.dpol.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, May 31, 2001 10:39 AM
Subject: Last Call for SMK-1 kits, Limited Number of Toroid Kits Available

Guys, we are down to the last 32 SMK-1 kits. There will not be any more, so if you want one of these, you had better hurry. We are taking a list, and if you want one of the last SMK-1 kits, please do two things. Send me an email with NorCal SMK-1 Kits as the subject and when I confirm that you are on the list, send Jim a check for \$34.

Also, one of the projects that we had planned on doing (please don't ask, it had never been announced) has been delayed for a long time, so we have some toroid kits available again. We have 100 more of the NorCal Toroid kits which contain:

- 25 - T37-2
- 25 - T37-6
- 25 - FT37-43
- 25 - FT37-61
- 25 - T50-2
- 25 - T50-6
- 10 - T50-7
- 15 - Type 43 Ferrite Beads

The cost: \$30 + \$4 Shipping and handling. To order, again, do two things, send me an email with NorCal Toroid Kit as the subject and when you get a confirmation return message, send Jim Cates a check for \$34 to:

Jim Cates
3241 Eastwood Rd.
Sacramento, CA 95821

Please make checks to Jim Cates, NOT NorCal.

Again, no waiting on the kits. They are packaged and ready to go. Jim will ship immediately upon receipt of your check. 72, Doug

End of QRP-L Digest 2206

